Abstract

A system for predicting failure of a disk is provided. A test string of performance sensitive reads is built and calibrated. That is, the positioning time and spindle speed for each performance sensitive read is logged. The test string is then applied to a disk and the positioning time and spindle speed for each performance sensitive read, as applied, is measured. The calibrated positioning times and spindle speeds are then compared with the measured positioning times and spindle speeds. The comparison result is used as a reliable predictor for disk failure.